

SPECIAL PRAYERS TO BE ELIMINATED

Church No Longer Will Petition
for Long Life and Health
of President.

GOVERNOR ALSO OMITTED

Resolution Admitting Women to
Membership Narrowly Es-
capes Killing.

(By Associated Press.)
ST. LOUIS, MO., October 17.—The house of deputies of the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church to-day voted to eliminate the special prayers for the President of the United States from the morning and evening prayer services and to substitute for them a prayer for the safety and preservation of the nation. The same prayer will be used in both services.

As it is now in the prayer book, the morning prayer asks for the President the boon "in health and prosperity long to live," and that he finally may attain everlasting joy and felicity. The new prayer is adopted for both services, and, while asking that the President "and all others in authority" be given "the wisdom and strength to know and to do 'Thy will,'" makes no reference to long life, health, prosperity or eternal felicity.

The house also voted, despite vigorous protests, to omit the words, "the Governor of this State" from the evening prayer, it being argued "that all others in authority" included the governors.

The change must be approved by the house of bishops and by the next general convention before it can become effective.

Rev. Leighton Parks, of New York, who spoke in favor of the change, said the present prayer in the morning service was an adaptation of the prayer for the King in the prayer book of the Church of England, and that it was trivial to pray for the health, prosperity and long life of the President.

Rosewell Page, of Beaver Dam, Va., a brother of Ambassador Thomas Nelson Page, objected to the change. He contended that the prayer was not trivial.

CONSIDER PROPOSED CHANGES

IN BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER

In the house of deputies the day largely was occupied by the reading of the proposed changes in the Book of Common Prayer. The house of bishops, holding its meeting behind closed doors, also spent the day considering the proposed changes.

Skilful parliamentary maneuvering saved the resolution admitting women to membership in the house of deputies from being killed by an adverse committee report. From the time of the church's first convention in Philadelphia, in 1785, men only have been allowed to represent dioceses on the floor. Before the adverse report was voted on today, a motion was made which put the original resolution on the calendar, thus giving it a chance for discussion in the house.

Cognizance of the European war was taken in both houses of the convention to-day. From the house of bishops came the announcement that the pastoral letter this year will contain a message to the communicants of the church "in view of the present world crisis." This letter is read in each church of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States. Steps looking for an official expression on methods tending to minimize war were taken today when the house of deputies adopted a resolution which proposed that a committee of three clergymen and three laymen be appointed to draw up a resolution, embodying these ideas. The house of bishops concurred in the action.

A larger religious life in the homes of the United States was urged in a resolution introduced in the house of deputies by the Rev. Charles N. Tyndall, of Williamsport, Pa. This resolution, which was referred to a committee, provides for a committee of five bishops, five clergymen and five laymen "to study the whole question of the present status and condition of the home and family life of the people of the United States in its relation to religion and morality, making a report to the 1918 convention."

ORGANIZED PUBLICITY

IS URGED UPON CHURCH

Use of efficiency systems in the conduct of the business of the church, coupled with a larger publicity for church propaganda, was urged by delegates to the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in session here, to-day.

Rev. James Wise, of St. Louis, suffragan bishop-elect of Kansas, has drafted a resolution calling for a permanent church publicity commission. "In our churches we can reach many, but it is through the newspapers and other periodicals that we can best reach the man outside," he said. "We are coming to the point where we must realize that the church, like all other large organizations, interested in molding public sentiment, can best do it through organized publicity."

NEW SYSTEM OF HANDLING FINANCES IS URGED

A report of the joint commission on business efficiency urges new systems of handling parochial, diocesan and provincial finances, the regular auditing of the funds by "outside" accountants and the handling of such finances in trust funds.

"The church is a large business concern, to all intents and purposes," said Robert S. Pruyn, of Albany, N. Y., chairman of the committee, commenting to-day on the report. "Consequently we must handle its business as we would that of any firm."

The house of deputies to-day debated a proposition that the "To Deum," as sung in the morning prayer service, be shortened.

Hughes's Attitude on Liquor Scored

Prohibition Candidate Declares
There Was "Invisible Govern-
ment" at Albany.

(By Associated Press.)
SOUTH BEND, IND., October 17.—Declaration by Charles E. Hughes, in Omaha, that there was no invisible government in Albany while he was Governor of New York, caused J. Frank Hanly, prohibition candidate for President, to-day to assail Hughes's attitude on the liquor question during that period. Hanly insisted the liquor interests then comprised a powerful "invisible government" in New York, and that Hughes refused to attack them.

"I take issue flatly with Mr. Hughes's statement that while he was Governor of New York there was no invisible government," said Mr. Hanly to-day to several audiences in Michigan and Indiana.

"There was no hour during his administration when invisible government was not triumphant at Albany, nor has there been an hour since when it has not been. Mr. Hughes knew it and was constantly impudently by the best citizens of his Commonwealth to do battle with it, and he refused to molest it or even touch it."

"It dominates Mr. Hughes now, sealing his lips, making his tongue mute, dominates him until nothing can persuade or induce him to give public utterance, however slight, against it, though he has journeyed for days through States where the people are at death grips with it."

Finding that Michigan voters were urging that President Wilson is opposed to Statewide prohibition, Mr. Landrith, vice-presidential nominee, declared at Kalamazoo to-day that the President's position was being misrepresented. Landrith said he had seen a letter the President wrote to a Texas man declaring his advocacy of Statewide prohibition.

WOULD HAVE STATED FACTS TO THE PEOPLE

(By Associated Press.)
SOUTH CITY, ILL., October 17.—Charles E. Hughes, facing an audience here to-night, replied in answer to a question as to whether he would repeal the Adams law if elected President, that "a surrender could not be repaid."

Mr. Hughes was asked what he would have done to avert the threatened railroad strike.

"If arbitration had been refused," Mr. Hughes replied, "I should have gone right to the American people, stated the facts and put the responsibility where it belonged."

DISCUSS REFINANCING PLAN

Change in Tennessee Copper Company
Is Proposed to Stock-
holders.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, October 17.—A refinancing plan for the Tennessee Copper Company, involving the formation of a new company to be known as the Tennessee Copper and Chemical Corporation, was submitted to-day to stockholders by bankers who have underwritten the plan.

It is proposed that the new company have an issue of 400,000 shares of capital stock of no par value, of which 200,000 would be held for exchange for shares of the old company, the rest to be offered to stockholders of that company at \$16 a share. The sum of \$2,750,000 is needed, it is stated, to develop the company's business.

It is planned eventually to merge the new company with the old, with Adolph Lewisohn as president, and to place its stock in a five-year voting trust.

SANCTION RAILWAY MERGER

Stockholders Vote for Consolidation of Several Roads in Pennsylv- vania System.

(By Associated Press.)
PITTSBURGH, October 17.—Stockholders of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad here to-day accepted by almost unanimous vote the agreement for the merger and consolidation of the Vandallia Railroad Company, the Pittsburgh, Wheeling and Kentucky Railroad Company, the Chicago, Indiana and Eastern Railroad Company, the Anderson Belt Line Railway Company and the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad Company.

The consolidation will group into one organization the railroads in the Pennsylvania system between Pittsburgh and St. Louis.

DEMANDS ARE REFUSED

Committee of Striking Standard Oil Employees Has Little Success.

(By Associated Press.)
BAYONNE, N. J., October 17.—The demands of the striking Standard Oil employee again were refused to-day, when a committee representing the strikers conferred with George Hennessy, superintendent of the Standard Oil Company's main plant.

Superintendent Hennessy informed the committee, it was reported, that he would deal with them when they dropped their wage demand. He said the company was ready to grant or arbitrate the other demands regarding working conditions and rearrangement of hours.

Much Road Work in Arkansas.

(By Associated Press.)
LITTLE ROCK, ARK., October 17.—Road work projected in Arkansas from October 1, 1915, to October 1, 1916, amounted to 1,330 miles in length, at an estimated cost of \$5,665,753, according to announcement by W. B. Owen, State Highway Commissioner, to-day. Sixty-seven different districts were projected, and work either was commenced, finished or is under way.

CROWD BIDS ADIEU TO DEPARTING BLUES

Richmond Turns Out to Say
Farewell to Cavalrymen Off
for Brownsville.

OTHER TROOPS GO TO-DAY

Signal and Hospital Corps and
Engineers Will Leave for
San Antonio.

Roads leading to the Fair Grounds were blocked with automobiles yesterday morning, and the space beside the railroad tracks was crowded with people, when Richmond turned out to bid the Blues good-bye. Even the departure of the First Second Regiment in July, when many thought that fighting was ahead along the border, brought out the people in such numbers as came yesterday to honor the cavalrymen when they started for Brownsville, Tex. The Signal Corps, Engineers' Corps and Field Hospital Corps spent their last night in Camp Stuart last night, and will probably be on their way to the border before noon to-day.

The rain of the night before, the large crowd of well-wishers gathered to see them off, and other delays prevented the train from leaving at the appointed time of 10 o'clock yesterday morning. The Blues did not get away until about 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The Signal Corps and the Field Hospital expect to leave about 9 o'clock this morning, and it is probable that the engineers will start before noon, instead of at 4 o'clock this afternoon, as was at first planned.

GOVERNOR EXPRESSES HIS GOOD WISHES TO BLUES

Governor Stuart being in Southwest Virginia in the interests of the Democratic campaign there, was unable personally to visit the cavalry as he had the other Virginia organizations before they left for Texas, but his secretary, Alexander Forward, sent a note giving his compliments and final good wishes. Mayor Anselie and Adjutant-General Sale were in the crowd that watched the train pull out.

Soldiers waiting themselves to go to the border, fathers and friends, mothers and sweethearts, all waved and shouted till the train had passed around the bend. After having watched the departure of every military organization which has left the State for Texas this year, sometimes in hope and frequently in despondency, the Signal and the Hospital Corps will get their turn to-day. The engineers, organized especially for service on the border, who have endured disappointment and spent weeks of monotonous delay, will also have their hopes realized to-day.

HANDFUL OF OFFICERS ARE LEFT AT CAMP STUART

The train carried 275 men and seventeen officers of the Blues, and a prisoner to be turned over to the First Infantry in Brownsville. Two horses, the property of Major Bowles and Lieutenant Earnest, were taken along. The condemned horses, turned over to the cavalry by the field artillery two weeks ago, were left behind. The squadron also were left behind. The squadron traveled in six tourist sleepers and a Pullman. The whole train consisted of eighteen cars.

The Blues traveled over the Norfolk and Western Railroad to Bristol, Tenn., and will go from there to Memphis, and on to Brownsville. The train to-day will start over the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad and will go by way of Augusta, Ga. These soldiers will go to San Antonio, Tex., where the Field Artillery is stationed.

With the soldiers to San Antonio will go C. L. Rucker, a secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, who has been connected with the association at Camp Stuart almost since the beginning. Mr. Rucker will engage in association work with the Virginia troops in Texas.

After to-day the garrison at Camp Stuart will consist of Lieutenant Colonel Solomon, the commander, Major Wright, the adjutant, and the handful of officers and men in the quartermaster's corps, only a few duties remain to be done by the quartermaster's corps, and the entire remnant will probably be mustered out to-morrow.

SPEAK IN SEVEN CITIES

Prohibition Candidates Hanly and Landrith Have Busy Day in Michigan.

(By Associated Press.)
JACKSON, MICH., October 17.—J. Frank Hanly and Ira Landrith, national prohibition candidates, to-day entered their last Statewide visit and dry fight for the year, filling engagements in seven Michigan cities. They urged all factions to get together in the fight to put saloons out of business.

High hopes were expressed by Burton L. Rockwood, prohibition State chairman, who accompanied the speakers to-day, that the State would go dry.

There were no new developments to-day in the matter of the breaking of the plate glass on an observation car of a train near Fort Wayne, Ind., by a stone or a bullet last night, but it is generally agreed now that a stone was thrown by some one.

HOLLAND'S TRADE PLANS

Arranging for Better Relations With South and Central America.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, October 17.—Holland plans to establish larger and better trade relations with South and Central America after the war, according to H. Brugman, importer of Amsterdam, who arrived to-day on the steamship Dyn-dam.

Mr. Brugman is managing director of the Holland-South America Trade Society, recently organized with a capital of \$2,000,000.

Blues Entraining for Duty at Brownsville



—Photos by Foster.



Scenes yesterday at Camp Stuart just before cavalrymen depart for Mexican border.

PLANS FOR RELIEVING POLAND PROVE FUTILE

President Wilson Announces Failure
to Bring About Agreement for
Sending Supplies.

OBJECTION BY BELLIGERENTS

Several Rulers Reply to Note Sent
in July, in Which Combined Aid
for Sufferers Had Been Suggested.
Refuse to Comply.

(By Associated Press.)
LONG BRANCH, N. J., October 17.—President Wilson announced to-day that his efforts to bring about an agreement among belligerent nations to allow relief supplies to be sent to Poland had failed.

The President gave out a statement, saying he had received replies from the rulers of Great Britain, France, Russia, Germany and Austria-Hungary to a letter he sent in July suggesting that those nations combine to assist in Polish relief work. The statement follows:

"I have now received replies from the King of England, the President of France, the Emperor of Russia, the Emperor of Germany and the Emperor of Austria to my letter of July 20, 1916, in which I tendered the offices of this government in negotiations looking to a fresh consideration of the possibility and method of relieving Poland. It appears, I greatly regret to say, that there are still important differences as to the terms under which relief supplies may be sent to Poland. I am disappointed that I have not yet been successful in inducing the powers to conclude a definite settlement."

LETTER OF WILSON

FORWARDED TO RULERS

The letter sent by the President to the various nations, made public to-day, is as follows:

"Your Majesty, in view of the overwhelming disaster which has befallen the millions of noncombatant inhabitants of Poland, I feel justified by the universal and earnest expression of the sympathies of the American people, regardless of racial origin or political sentiment, to suggest to Your Majesty that the subject of ways and means for the saving of those people who still survive be given the further benevolent consideration of Your Majesty's government.

"While no one can fail to appreciate

TEUTONS ARE PUSHING OFFENSIVE IN GALICIA

Take Trenches Over Front of Mile
and Quarter and Capture
Many Prisoners.

RUSSIAN ATTACKS REPULSED

Romanians Along Border Still Are
Clinging Tenaciously to Their
Mountain Passes and Holding
Back Austro-German Armies.

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, October 17.—Volhynia, Galicia and Transylvania are still the points where the heaviest fighting is taking place. Along the Somme front in France bombardments alone have prevailed, except to the east of Belloy-en-Santerre, where the Germans threw two attacks against the French, only to be repulsed.

In Macedonia the hostilities have been confined mainly to patrol engagements and artillery duels. Bad weather has set in throughout the Austro-Italian theater, and with snow in the mountains and rain in the valleys little fighting of moment has taken place.

Continuing their violent offensive in Galicia, the Austro-German forces, according to both Berlin and Vienna, have taken trenches over a front of one and a quarter miles from the Russians and made prisoner thirty officers and 1,000 men. West of Lutsk, in Volhynia, the Russians attacked violently many times, but, according to Vienna, were everywhere repulsed with great losses. In the Southern Carpathians, near Borna Watra, additional results have been taken from the Russians by the Teutonic allies.

In Transylvania, the Rumanians fighting near the border passes continue tenaciously to hold back the Austro-German armies almost everywhere. In the Piel Valley they have driven the invaders back across the Rumanian border.

GREAT AERIAL ACTIVITY

ALONG FRONT IN FRANCE

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, October 17.—The British official statement this evening says: "To-day we have bombarded enemy positions in the neighborhood of Neuville-St. Vaast, Wytschaete and north-east of Ypres. South of the Aeneas there was considerable artillery activity on both sides.

"The clear weather yesterday gave scope for great aerial activity. Our

GREAT BRITAIN AWAITS U-BOAT ANNOUNCEMENT

Will Make No Official Representation
Until This Country's Atti-
tude Is Known.

STATEMENT BY VISCOUNT GREY

Tells Lords He Presumes Washington
Is Making Full Inquiry Into What
Happened During Recent Raid of
German Submarines.

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, October 17.—The British government will not make any official representation to the United States concerning the German submarine U-53 pending an announcement of its attitude by the American government, said Viscount Grey, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, in the House of Lords to-day.

In reply to a question concerning the attitude of the United States toward British patrols, Viscount Grey said that the United States admitted the legal rights under international law, but that the American government complained of their presence on the ground of the irritation which the continued presence of belligerent warships off the coast of the United States naturally caused a neutral country. He declared that the United States had requested Great Britain emphatically not to patrol off its coast, and said that instructions were sent to the British ships there to avoid causing any unnecessary irritation and to comply as far as possible with the American request.

MATTER FOR AMERICAN GOVERNMENT ONLY

"With regard to the U-53," the Foreign Secretary continued, "we do not know what steps were taken by the United States for patrolling its waters or in regard to coming to port and securing information from newspapers. We do not know whether it is true that American warships got out of the submarine's way. That is a matter for the American government only, and we assume that government is making full inquiries. We also assume it will announce its attitude in due course. Pending that, we do not propose to make any official representation on the subject of the submarine."

The question concerning the German submarine raid in American waters was raised by Baron Charles Beresford, former commander of the British home fleet; Earl Grey, former Governor-General of Canada, and others. Baron Beresford asked whether British cruisers were removed from American waters owing to American objections, and if so, what steps the government proposed for the protection of British vessels. He criticized the submarine reply as at least curt, and said the American ideas of neutrality were curious.

GREY WANTS ASSURANCE

THAT REPORT IS UNTRUE

Earl Grey wanted an assurance that the report was untrue that American commanders of destroyers had acceded to the request of the German submarine commander to clear out of the way and give him room to play. Viscount Grey then read the following statement:

"On the 11th of September, 1914, the British ambassador at Washington telegraphed that the United States authorities had intercepted wireless communications from H. M. S. Suffolk to New York, asking for supplies and newspapers, and he informed us that the United States government considered that this would be making use of United States territory as a base for supplies and information as to shipping movements through the newspapers.

"The proceeding was, as far as I am aware, not repeated, and no official protest was received so far as I have been able to discover in the Foreign Office.

"On the 5th of October, 1914, we had a private communication respecting

NEW NOTE TO GREECE

GRAVE IN CHARACTER

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, October 17.—Vice-Admiral Fournet, commander of the Anglo-French fleet in the Mediterranean, has handed the Greek government a new note of an extremely grave character, says a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Athens dated yesterday. Following the presentation of the note King Constantine, it is added, called personally on the Greek ambassador in London, and from the royal residence at Tatoi.

The railway stations of Athens and Piræus, the city hall at the capital and the Castellata barracks have been occupied by French and Italian sailors to the number of 1,000, while 150 blue-jackets with two machine guns have been stationed in the municipal theater, according to a Reuter dispatch from Athens to-day. The city is quiet.

An urgent cabinet council has been summoned.

GREEK SITUATION AGAIN ASSUMES CRITICAL PHASE

Note of "Extremely Grave
Character" Presented to
Government by Allies.

CONSTANTINE HURRIES BACK TO HIS CAPITAL

Remainder of His Fleet Now in
Hands of French and
British.

MANY BUILDINGS OCCUPIED

Urgent Cabinet Council Is Summoned
to Discuss Latest Develop-
ments.

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, October 17.—With the occupation of Athens and Piræus by marines from the warships of the entente powers, a tense situation has arisen in Athens. Great crowds of Royalists have paraded the streets of the Greek capital, cheering the King, and cordons of Greek troops and marines have been thrown about the railway stations, city hall and other points occupied by the entente forces to prevent clashes between them and the Royalists.

An unofficial dispatch says Admiral du Fournet was hissed by the throngs in the streets of Athens and that a detachment of French sailors was driven back by the hostile crowd. King Constantine, in a speech to the officers of his fleet, told them he would stand by them, no matter what consequences might follow their loyalty to Greece. A Reuter's dispatch from Athens says:

"The situation appears to be dangerous. There have been Royalist demonstrations in the streets. Admiral du Fournet, commander of the entente allied fleet in the Mediterranean, was hissed, and a detachment of French sailors was driven back by a hostile crowd."

A procession of some 1,000 malecontents, headed by the Greek and American flags, stopped outside the American legation, protested against the landing of foreign marines and demanded the protection of the American minister, who was absent.

"The demonstrators then paraded the streets, singing the Greek national anthem."

THOUSANDS OF GREEKS

SWARM STREETS OF ATHENS

(By Associated Press.)
ATHENS, Monday, October 16 (via London) October 17.—Marines from the ships of the entente powers to the number of about 1,000 have been landed at Piræus and have occupied the railway station at Piræus and several buildings in Athens. Immediately this became known, the streets of Athens swarmed with Greeks frantically cheering King Constantine and chanting the Greek national anthem. Great crowds marched through the streets, thousands gathering in the neighborhood of the post-office square.

The War Minister, General Dracou, ordered out Greek troops and marines to guard every approach to this square in order to prevent any clash between Greek civilians and the French, who occupied that section, establishing a complete cordon about the French and taking all precautions to avoid any incident or accident capable of starting strife.

It is impossible to predict whether trouble can be prevented throughout the night. The Greek government is fully alive to the fact that Greece's fate hangs on the prevention of further measures on the part of the French commander.

SAILORS ARE REVIEWED

BY KING CONSTANTINE

Earlier in the day, a review by King Constantine of the sailors belonging to the vessels of the Greek navy, which were taken possession of by the entente allies, gave him the occasion of an immense Royalist demonstration of cheering parading the streets, holding life-sized portraits of the sovereign and wildly cheering for the monarch.

Admiral Damianou, Minister of Marine, read an order of the day praising the loyalty of the sailors and complimenting them on their conduct under most trying circumstances.

After the ceremony, the King assembled the officers about him and addressed them personally, expressing pride that they had served with fidelity and honor and had remained faithful to their oath and their country. He gave his word that he would stand by them to the end and against whatever consequences their loyalty might entail.

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It is officially explained, adds the dispatch, that the detachments landed will assist the police in stopping demonstrations which threaten trouble. The allies have taken over the Greek battleships Kilkis (formerly the United